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HAMER OUTLINES MARKETING PLAN

PRESIDENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA COTTON ASSOCIATION SUGGESTS NINE WAYS TO AID IN SELLING COTTON AT PROFIT.

Columbia, June 20.—The cooperative marketing association which is being formed by the South Carolina division of the American Cotton Association proposes to effect many absolutely necessary reforms in the present system of cotton selling, according to R. C. Hamer, president of the association.

"Specifically," said Mr. Hamer, "I expect the association to do the following definite things for its members:

"First, it will grade, staple and weigh each bale of cotton delivered to it by its members.

"Second, it will warehouse all cotton delivered to it by its members. This will at once reduce the tremendous loss from 'country damage' estimated at from \$6 the bale upward.

"Third, it will sell all of its cotton in even running lots, each grade and staple within its own pool. This will assure a higher price than can be obtained in any other way and save to the producers the cost and profits of middlemen and speculators who buy mixed lots from growers and, after concentration and classification sell in even lots to mills, at higher prices.

"Fourth, it will sell its own sample and warehouse certificates. This will again reduce another heavy loss, known as the 'city crop' and prevent undergrading.

"Fifth, it will sell collectively and only when the market demands it. This will reduce specialization and tend to stabilize prices.

"Sixth, it will sell its cotton as directly as possible. This will eliminate many present wasteful methods, shorten the route between the producer and spinner and secure for the producer a larger share of the price paid by the spinner.

"Seventh, it will determine the cost of production of cotton. This will assist in asking a price which will yield a profit to the producer.

"Eighth, it will encourage and develop the production of uniform and standard varieties. This will assist still further in pool selling and in securing a better price.

"Ninth, it will advise with growers on production methods and problems. This will be essentially helpful and profitable.

"This program can be carried out only in one way and that is under the plan of organization outlined in the marketing agreement of the cooperative association. This association will begin to function when a membership representing at least 400,000 bales of cotton is secured. Each member, regardless of the number of bales he produces, signs a legally binding marketing contract with the association, representing himself and every other member, in which all members agree to sell all of their cotton through the association for a period of five years. This guarantees that the association will stick and that it will be able to deliver the goods."

BIG PACKARD TRUCK RUNS IN EMBANKMENT

Last Saturday morning one of the big Packard trucks owned by the county, and being driven by a trusty on the county chaignang, got out of control of its driver and crashed into an embankment beside the road. The accident occurred about two and a half miles from Abbeville on the Due West road.

No one was hurt and little damage done, as the truck will be repaired at the camp of the gang. The truck embedded itself so deeply that it had to be dug out.

ORDERS MISTRIAL IN LANFORD CASE

ILLNESS OF MEMBER OF JURY CAUSES SPARTANBURG CASE TO HANG OVER—SEASE RELEASES THE DEFENDANT ON \$20,000 BOND.

Spartanburg, June 19.—By the sudden illness of G. G. McAbee, one of the jurors trying T. E. Lanford, charged with the murder of Glenn Foster, a mistrial was ordered in the case. All of the testimony was not in, and as counsel for the defense gave notice that an application for bail would be made, court of general sessions recessed, and the remainder of the testimony was heard at chambers.

The court stated that it would be more satisfactory to hear all of the testimony rather than have what remained submitted in the shape of affidavits.

The defendant testified having given his record for the day of the tragedy, denying in toto that he knew anything about the crime or any part in it. After the testimony was completed the court fixed bail at \$20,000, Judge Thomas S. Sease stating that when he heard the argument of the state, he felt that the case was not a bailable offense, but after hearing the argument of the defense he felt that it was a bailable offense and the fact that there was a doubt in his own mind was sufficient to make it a bailable offense.

Judge Sease stated that it was not within his sphere to pass upon the guilt or innocence of the defendant, that it is the duty of 12 men, but for him to deny bail at this time might make the impression that he believed the defendant should be convicted, which would amount to his trying the case. In fixing bail, he said, that he would make the amount sufficient to deter any from thinking that the defendant should not be convicted and named \$20,000 as the amount.

The question was raised when it was announced that one of the jurors was ill that the case might go on by consent, but the defendant's counsel stated that they were willing to go on with the trial, but did not believe they had any right to do so, as the constitution calls for 12 men to try the case, and they did not believe that right could be waived.

MISS BEST SAILS SOON TO BEGIN JAPAN WORK

Miss Louise Best, daughter of the Rev. J. H. Best of Cokesbury, who has recently completed her course of training as prescribed by the Methodist conference, will speak in the Gilead church next Sunday of the work she expects to take up soon in Japan. She is to sail from New York July 8th, and upon her arrival in that country will assume the duties of a missionary under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The Rev. Mr. Best, her father, is pastor of the Cokesbury district, and Miss Best will occupy his pulpit next Sunday.

GOVERNOR PAROLES ABBEVILLE NEGROES

The clerk of court has received notification of the parole of Bush Williams and Jim DuBose. Williams was convicted at the February term was convicted at February term of court of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. The parole is effective until August 15, during which time the pardon board will determine whether a full pardon is justified. Williams has tuberculosis of the bone, it is said, which makes it impracticable to work him on the gang. DuBose was convicted in 1912 of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. His parole is to last during good behavior.

M'CORMICK NEGRO LYNCHED BY MOB

HERBERT QUARLES CAPTURED SUNDAY NEAR MT. VERNON CHURCH AND HUNG AFTER CONFESSING TO CRIMINAL ASSAULT ON WHITE WOMAN.

McCormick, June 19.—The posse which yesterday morning began the hunt for Herbert Quarles, a negro, charged with criminally assaulting a white woman, one mile west of Plum Branch, caught the negro at 3 o'clock this afternoon and put him to death. There were probably two thousand men in the search. The negro was found hiding under some brush, about fifteen miles from the place where he committed the crime and about one mile from where he was raised. When those finding him were in about ten feet of him, he jumped up out of the brush, holding his hands up in an effort to keep from being shot. Hundreds of shots were fired in the air as an alarm by those near the spot. The news spread rapidly and the posse soon gathered on the scene. Men from Greenwood, Saluda, Edgefield, Aiken, Abbeville, Newberry and Lincoln county, Georgia joined in the hunt.

He begged not to be burned and was made to climb a tree, where he was chained. When some limbs obstructed the view of his face he obligingly broke away the foliage so that the marksmen could take better aim. It is said about 5,000 shots were fired into his body.

Every effort was made by officers to evade the infuriated mob and rush the negro away for safe keeping, but the members of the party had held themselves at high tension too long to allow their victim to escape, and their determination and numbers were too strong for the officers.

The victim of the brutal assault lives in a sparsely settled community between the town of Plum Branch and the Savannah river, about 300 yards from her mail box, and it is stated that she went to the mail box Saturday morning about 8 o'clock and the negro, Herbert Quarles, who also lives nearby and who was at the time working in a field nearby, left his plow standing in the field and waited for her at the mail box. When she came up he choked her almost to insensibility and dragged her to a nearby wood, where he is said to have accomplished the crime. The victim is a married woman, about 30 years of age. Her husband was not at home at the time and she was choked, strangled or frightened into unconsciousness by the brute, who, it is alleged, after committing the crime, went to his own home, obtained his best clothes and immediately left with them under his arm, wearing the overalls in which he had been working.

He was said to be an ex-service man, about 30 years of age, six feet tall, weighing about 160 or 170 pounds and bore anything but a good reputation. He is said to have been accused of a similar crime upon a negro girl in the Callison section of McCormick county about ten years ago but escaped punishment on account of lack of evidence. He is also said to be the first negro sent to the chaignang in this county. He was convicted of stealing several hundred dollars and served his time out.

As soon as the alarm was given Saturday morning a posse was quickly organized and went to the scene, but it was found impossible to get along through the woodland on his trail, and Sheriff Cannon Blease of Newberry was wired for bloodhounds, which arrived about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and immediately took up the trail for several miles.

People in the community reported having seen the negro pass going in the direction of Edgefield. At one time it was thought the negro was successfully surrounded, but if so he

NEWSPAPER PLANT BURNS TO GROUND

OSTEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY, PUBLISHERS OF THE SUMTER DAILY ITEM AND WATCHMAN AND SOUTHRON DESTROYED IN EARLY MORNING BLAZE.

Sumter, June 19.—The plant of the Osteen publishing company, publishers of the Sumter Daily Item and The Watchman and Southron, was completely destroyed by fire of unknown origin early this morning, the loss being estimated as over \$100,000, covered in part by insurance. Nearby buildings were also slightly damaged.

The fire broke out at 11.30 o'clock last night, apparently originating in the advertising room at the rear of the second floor, and was almost beyond control when discovered. The plant was not in use last night and the owners are at a loss to explain the origin of the blaze since no one had been in the advertising room since the publication of Saturday afternoon's edition of The Daily Item. A compositor who had remained to do some extra work on the linotype during the afternoon was the last man to leave the building, going home at 6 o'clock.

For two hours the Sumter fire department continued its effort, finally gaining control of the blaze early this morning with the building and its costly machinery only a mass of smoldering ruins. The building was the property of C. P. Osteen and H. G. Osteen, the second floor being devoted to the plant of the Osteen publishing company. The first floor was occupied by three stores, George Haskin, groceries; the Lyon Brokerage company, fertilizers, and the Jones-Ross company, office supplies. Dr. C. P. Osteen has his offices on the second floor, adjoining the publishing company's plant while the entire third story was occupied by the armory hall. Here in prewar days the Sumter light infantry had its armory while the hall has also served as the scene of all larger dances held in in Sumter in recent years.

The building and the publishing plant equipment, H. G. Osteen, editor of The Daily Item estimates, was valued at approximately \$100,000 and with the contents of the three stores on the first floor is a total loss. This loss, Mr. Osteen says, is only about 50 per cent. covered by the insurance carried. No estimates as to the exact losses sustained by Mr. Haskin, the Lyman company and the Jones-Ross company were available this morning.

With the fire practically extinguished the building this morning is only a skeleton with only the two side walls and the front wall standing. The second story, where the fire originated, was soon burned through, the linotypes and other machinery falling to the second floor to be piled up upon the press, which was located in the basement.

The adjoining building, owned by V. T. Andrews was damaged somewhat by the fire and smoke, a falling parapet also crushing the roof. The old Masonic temple, adjoining the building on the other side escaped with only slight damage from smoke and blaze.

BACK AT HOME

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Dargan, of Spartanburg are in Abbeville visiting among their many friends. They are guests at present of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Link.

Successfully made a getaway from the woods in which he was supposed to have been at the time.

Among those aiding in the search of the negro were sheriffs from McCormick, Greenwood and Edgefield counties and Sheriff Harrison of Lincoln county, Georgia.

HAS NEW SCHEME TO ENFORCE LAWS

PROHIBITION UNITS IN EACH STATE WILL DIRECT THE FIGHT IN VIOLATIONS OF LIQUOR STATUTES. OLD PLAN TO BE ABANDONED.

Washington, June 18.—Creation of a separate and distinct prohibition enforcement unit in each state, with a state director at its head, forms the basis of the reorganization of the prohibition organization worked out by Commissioner Blair of the internal revenue bureau and Prohibition Commissioner Haynes.

The present administrative districts comprising several states will be abolished.

The plan was laid today before Chairman Penrose and Senator Watson, Republican, Indiana of the senate finance committee, who approved it and it will be put into force soon.

Co-ordination of the administrative work is the aim, it was explained. According to estimates submitted to Senators Penrose and Watson, \$150,000 would be saved immediately by the re-organization plan.

Senators to whom the plan was submitted said the reorganization would tighten up enforcement by centralizing authority and abolishing red tape. An innovation would be the establishment of "a mobile force of specially qualified agents" to operate under the immediate direction of Director Haynes, but the whole plan, it was explained, is contingent upon retention by the treasury of jurisdiction over prohibition.

Mr. Haynes report said it had been "clearly demonstrated after a thorough trial that the present plan of organization of the prohibition field force should be abandoned."

RECOVERS FORD CAR STOLEN THURSDAY NIGHT

Last Friday morning Mr. J. M. Nickles was up bright and early to make a trip out to his farm where he expected to direct the opening maneuvers of a big tractor. He hurried around to the front of the Eureka Hotel, where he has been parking his car for the past several years. Not once in all the years had his trusty Ford's form been invisible, but Friday morning, when Mr. Nickles had not needed it so badly in six months, he said, it "turned up missing." He persuaded a neighbor to haul him out to the farm, and later he had to make several other trips in borrowed or hired cars.

Late in the afternoon three negro boys, Luther Davis, Jew Linwright, Turner Brown and Allen Boykin, were arrested in connection with the car's disappearance. Davis was fined \$100, the others establishing innocence of intent of wrong-doing. The automobile was found stranded on Church Street. It developed that the boys craved a spin, and merely "borrowed" the car, possibly expecting to return it later in the night, but the gas gave out too soon. They may have thought the car had been abandoned by its owner, as old timers in the neighborhood of the chosen parking place say that Mr. Nickles frequently leaves the car standing in its favored spot for varying periods of time. They say he went to New York once and remained there for two weeks, leaving the car to the tender mercies of weather and thieves.

WILL LET CONTRACT FOR ROAD PAVING

Bids will be opened on July 7 by the Abbeville County Highway Commission for the construction of 16.5 miles of the Antreville road, between Abbeville and the Anderson County line. This is a much used road and the people along the route will be much benefitted by this construction.

DECLINE NOTICED IN FOOD PRICES

COMPARISON OF FIGURES FOR MAY AND JUNE SHOW SLOW DROP WITH INCREASES IN ONIONS, CABBAGES, AND ORANGES.

Washington, June 18.—Retail food prices to the average family declined 4.8 per cent. in May as compared with April, while wholesale food prices dropped 5.3-4 per cent. in the same period, according to statistics made public today by the department of labor. General wholesale prices, including farm products, food, building materials, metals, house furnishings and miscellaneous commodities, declined approximately 2 per cent. during the month.

The decline from the peak prices of May, 1919, amounted to 83 per cent. in retail food prices and 44 1-2 per cent. in general wholesale prices. The drop in wholesale prices includes a 53 1-2 per cent. decline in manufactured food products and a 52 per cent. reduction in the prices of farm products, the statement said.

From April 15 to May 15 the retail price of butter declined 24 per cent., cheese, 16 per cent.; sugar, 13 per cent.; lard, 9 per cent.; pork chops and olemargarine, 5 per cent. Smaller reductions were noted for many other commodities.

Retail prices of three articles which increased in price during the month were onions, 44 per cent.; cabbages, 10 per cent, and oranges, 5 per cent.

Wholesale prices of farm products reacted from the low level reached in April, the statement said, with a gain of 1.3-4 per cent. With the exception of metal and metal products, prices of which have remained the same for two months, there was a decline in all wholesale prices, food products leading. Wholesale prices of house furnishings dropped nearly 4 1-2 per cent. during the month; cloths and clothing, 2.3-4 per cent; fuel and lighting materials, 2 1-2 per cent, and chemicals and drugs, 1 1-4 per cent. Wholesale building material prices declined about one-half of 1 per cent. during the month.

Changes from wholesale peak prices of May, 1919, include declines in cloths and clothing amounting to 48 per cent; building materials, 41 per cent; metals and metal products, 28 1-2 per cent; chemicals and drugs, 22 3-4 per cent, and house furnishings, 22 per cent. Fuel and lighting materials dropped 17 1-2 per cent. during the year.

The average family expenditure for food decreased from April 15, 1921 to May 15, 1921 in all of the 51 cities from which monthly prices are secured, the report said.

The greatest decrease 8 per cent. was shown in Milwaukee and St. Paul. In Jacksonville and Savannah the decrease was 5 per cent. In Atlanta, Charleston, S. C., it was 4 per cent and at Richmond 3 per cent.

TWO HOUSES BURN

Fire Sunday morning destroyed two small frame dwelling houses near the railroad shops, belonging to the Wade Cothran estate. They were occupied by negro families, who lost all their household effects. One of the houses was a complete loss when the firemen arrived and the fire had made good headway on the other. The firemen say the second house might have been saved had it not been for low water pressure, due probably to distance from pumping station or small main.

The United States government has won a diplomatic victory with regard to the settling of the Yap and Mesopotamian questions, the council of the League of Nations having decided that this country's wishes must be regarded before final agreement shall be reached.